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erect buildings for the purposes of this endowment, and to purchase sites for the same, but only from the income of the endowment.

I direct that all the equipment required to illustrate teaching or to give students opportunity to practise, whether instruments, diagrams, tools, machines or apparatus, be always kept of the best design and quality, so that no antiquated superseded, or unserviceable implement or machinery shall ever be retained in the lecture rooms, workshops or laboratories maintained from the endowment.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, inventor of the telephone, was awarded the Civic Forum Gold Medal for distinguished public service in New York on March 21. The presentation address was made by Dr. John H. Finley, state commissioner of education. Dr. Bell is the third recipient of the medal. It was awarded to Major General George W. Goethals in 1914, and to Thomas A. Edison in 1915.

E. W. RICE, JR., of Schenectady, N. Y., has been nominated by the board of directors of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers as president for the coming year.

DR. CHARLES D. WALCOTT, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has been elected chairman, and Dr. S. W. Stratton, of the Bureau of Standards, secretary of the military committee of the National Research Council.

A RESEARCH committee to cooperate with the National Research Council has been appointed by President W. H. P. Faunce, of Brown University. The committee includes from the faculty Carl Barus, physics, Albert D. Mead, biology, Roland G. D. Richardson, mathematics, and John E. Bucher, chemistry; from the university corporation Chancellor Arnold B. Chace and Edwin Farnham Greene, treasurer of the Pacific Mills; from the alumni J. B. F. Herreshoff, of the Nichols Chemical Company, Charles V. Chapin, of the Providence board of health, John C. Hebden, of the Federal Dyestuffs Corporation and Frank E. Winsor.

Professor von Grützner has resigned as director of the Physiological Institute, Berlin, because of advanced age.

Dr. Ralph E. Hall, assistant professor of inorganic chemistry at the Iowa State College, has resigned to accept a position in the geophysical laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.

About a year ago Professor M. A. Rosanoff. of the Mellon Institute, University of Pittsburgh, and Professor W. D. Harkins, of the University of Chicago, exchanged one week's service, Dr. Rosanoff lecturing on chemical kinetics at Chicago and Dr. Harkins lecturing on the periodic law at Pittsburgh. This spring the exchange will be repeated, but extended in time to six weeks. Dr. Rosanoff has been invited to deliver at Chicago a full university course of lectures on stereo-chemistry and a briefer one on his theory of chemical reactions. At the same time, namely, from early in April to about May 12, Dr. Harkins will give a full graduate course of lectures on thermo-chemistry at the Mellon Institute and the graduate school, University of Pittsburgh.

Harrison W. Carver, who has been connected with the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh for seventeen years and has been chief librarian there since 1908, has been appointed director of the library of the American Engineering Societies in New York City. Mr. Carver has tendered his resignation in Pittsburgh and is expected to begin his new work in April.

A THIRD relief expedition will be sent to the Arctic this summer by the American Museum of Natural History to bring home the members of the Crocker Land expedition, which went north in 1913. The latest word of the expedition came from Dr. Hovey in a letter dated July 10, 1916, and was brought out by the Cluette last September. At that time all were well. The second relief ship, the Danmark, was reported in Melville Bay, 150 miles southeast of Capt York, on August 20, 1916. Admiral Peary and others think she probably reached North Star Bay at least and that the explorers are on board. The third vessel will be sent to Etah, leaving St. John's early in July. The committee hopes to obtain a Newfoundland sealer for this purpose and to bring

the Crocker Land expedition back to Newfoundland late in August.

Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, lectured at Wellesley College, on March 9, on "The Physical Basis of Immunity."

THE Cutter lecture on preventive medicine and hygiene will be given by Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, director of the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, on April 3, at the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Hektoen will discuss "Poliomyelitis in the Light of Recent Observations."

Professor H. S. Jennings, of the Johns Hopkins University, is delivering a series of four Westbrook lectures on Heredity and Evolution at the Wagner Institute, Philadelphia.

GRADUATE seminars will be offered in the coming summer session of the University of California by Professor E. C. Franklin on "Non-Aqueous Solutions" and by Professor J. H. Hildebrand on "The Theory of Solubility."

On March 8 Dr. Haven Metcalf, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, delivered an address before the department of plant pathology of the University of Wisconsin on "The White Pine Blister Rust: An Example of the Imported Plant Disease."

Professor Frederick C. Ferry, dean of Williams College, gave, on March 1, an address on "Present Problems of Mathematics Teachers in Secondary Schools," before the Mathematics Club of Vassar College.

James Alton James, chairman of the board of graduate studies and professor of history at Northwestern University, delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Conservation of Historic Sites in Illinois" at a meeting of the Society of the Friends of our Native Landscape on the evening of March 20, at Fullerton Hall, Art Institute, Chicago.

Professor Robert F. Griggs, of the Ohio State University, lectured on March 17 before the University Club of Chicago on "The Valley of the Ten Thousand Smokes."

THE fifth annual conference of the American Association of Agricultural Editors will be held at Cornell University on Thursday and

Friday, June 28 and 29. This association is made up of the editors of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, and meets annually to exchange ideas. Among the institutions represented are the state universities of Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Mississippi and Minnesota; the state agricultural colleges of Iowa, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Georgia, Oklahoma and Kansas; Clemson College and Purdue and Cornell universities.

During the year 1916-17 the graduate courses in chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University have included a series of lectures on selected topics by chemists from other institutions. The subjects chosen have been generally of a physical-chemical nature. who have thus far participated in these lectures are: Professor Gilbert N. Lewis, of the University of California, who gave three lectures on the subject of free energy; Professor Harry N. Holmes, of Oberlin College, whose subject was the formation of crystals in gels; Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric Company, the structure of liquids and solids; Dr. Walter A. Patrick, of Syracuse University, who gave five lectures on colloidal chemistry.

The Morison lectures before the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh were delivered on March 5 and 9 by Dr. Edwin Bramwell, the subject being The Neurology of the War. The first lecture dealt with gunshot wounds of the peripheral nerves, and the second with shell shock and some effects of head injuries.

THE Huxley lecture at the University of Birmingham is to be delivered by Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson, whose subject is "Shells."

THE death is announced at seventy-four years of age of Professor J. G. Darboux, permanent secretary of the Paris Academy of Sciences and professor of mathematics at the Sorbonne.

R. H. TIDDEMAN, from 1864 to 1902 geologist of the British Geological Survey, died on February 11, at the age of seventy-five years.

George Massee, for many years head of the cryptogamic department of the Herbarium of the Kew Gardens, distinguished for his work in mycology, died on February 17, at the age of sixty-seven years.

M. Jules Courmont, professor of hygiene at Lyons, died on February 24.

W. H. Jessop, a well-known English ophthalmic surgeon, died on February 16, at the age of sixty-four years.

The death is announced of G. Paladino, professor of histology and general physiology at the University of Naples, senator of the realm, president of various scientific societies and member of numerous others in various countries, aged seventy-five years.

It is planned to dedicate the completed laboratory building and plant houses of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden on April 19–21. There will be formal exercises, followed by a reception, on Thursday evening, April 19. Sessions for the reading of scientific papers will be held on Friday morning and afternoon, and on Saturday morning. On Friday evening there will be a popular scientific program in the lecture hall, and on Saturday afternoon a conference for teachers to consider how the Botanic Garden may become most useful to the public and private schools of the city. The public is cordially invited to the sessions on Friday and on Saturday morning.

Professor R. Tripier, formerly of the University of Lyons, has bequeathed to the university the sum of \$40,000, the income of which is to be used to encourage works on operative medicine and pathologic anatomy. He also left a similar sum to the city of Lyons for the purchase every fifth year of some work of art.

A BILL has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature requiring the board of regents to terminate the arrangement between the University of Minnesota and the Mayo foundation.

According to the British Medical Journal the city of Paris has adopted the policy of erecting in the garden of its hospitals huts for men discharged from the army suffering from tuberculosis. Some 660 beds have already

been provided in this way, and huts for 1,500 more are being put up as fast as the scarcity of labor permits. A sum of £200,000 has been voted for construction, and the expense of maintenance is estimated at £120,000 a year.

The German Congress of Internal Medicine will be held in April, 1917, under the chairmanship of Professor Minkowski. The most important subjects for discussion will be: (1) Nutrition during the war, by M. Rubner (Berlin) and F. von Müller (Munich), (2) Constitutional diseases, by F. Kraus (Berlin) and A. Steyrer (Innsbruck), (3) The rare infectious diseases of the war. War experiences in the field of internal medicine will also be discussed.

SEVERAL research fellowships in the department of preventive medicine and hygiene at Harvard University are available for the scientific investigation of food poisoning. The work may at the same time be credited towards the doctor of public health degree. Candidates should apply to Dr. M. J. Rosenau, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

LAST year Dr. Charles McIntire resigned the secretaryship of the American Academy of Medicine after twenty-five years of service. In appreciative commemoration the American Academy of Medicine decided to raise a fund, the income of which should be expended in accordance with Dr. McIntire's suggestions. As a consequence the academy now announces two prize offers, the prizes to be awarded at the annual meetings for 1918 and 1921, respectively. The subject for 1918 is "The Principles Governing the Physician's Compensation in the Various Forms of Social Insurance." The members of the committee to decide the relative value of the essays awarding this prize are: Dr. John L. Heffron, dean of the College of Medicine, Syracuse University; Dr. Reuben Peterson, professor of obstetrics and diseases of women, University of Michigan, and Dr. John Staige Davis, professor of pediatrics and practise of medicine, University of Virginia. The subject for 1921 is "What Effect Has Child Labor on the Growth of the Body?" The members of the committee to award this prize are: Dr. Thomas S. Arbuthnot, dean of the medical school of the University of Pittsburgh; Dr. Winfield Scott Hall, professor of physiology, Northwestern University, and Dr. James C. Wilson, emeritus professor of the practise of medicine and of clinical medicine, Jefferson Medical College.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

"GILMAN HALL" has been decided upon as the name of the first unit, now being built at a cost of \$220,000, of the future group of permanent buildings for chemistry at the University of California. This name was chosen by the regents in honor of Daniel Coit Gilman, president of the University of California from 1872 to 1875, to whose initiative was due the organization of the college of chemistry of the university, and who in his later career as president of Johns Hopkins University did such notable service to the development of opportunities in the American universities for training for scientific research.

GOUCHER COLLEGE has announced the completion of a "Supplemental Endowment Fund" of \$1,000,000, one fourth of which was conditionally subscribed by the General Education Board. Nearly half of the entire amount has already been paid in.

A BILL introduced into the Illinois legislature proposes expenditures for the medical department of the University of Illinois amounting to \$2,000,000 during the next decade.

MRS. ALEXANDER F. MORRISON, formerly president of the National Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, has given \$1,500 to the University of California for the purchase of an ophthalmological library of 486 volumes for the University of California medical school.

MRS. ROSCOE R. Bell, of Brooklyn, has given the valuable library on comparative and veterinary medicine belonging to the late Professor Roscoe R. Bell, to the Alexandre Liautard Library of New York University.

Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, who resigned from Yale University several years ago to devote his entire time to research work, will become officially connected with the university again next year as a research associate in geography. Dr. Huntington will make his headquarters in New Haven and will give every year a course of lectures on his investigations, which cover a broad field that has to do particularly with the effect of climatic changes on the course of civilization.

THERE has been appointed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology a committee of the faculty to consider ways of improving the methods of instruction and Dr. Charles R. Mann has been called to the institute to be chairman of the committee. Dr. Mann is professor of physics in the University of Chicago, but for the past two years has been on leave of absence to make a report on engineering education under the auspices of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE MORE "MOTTLE-LEAF" DISCUSSION

In a recent paper Briggs, Jensen and Mc-Lane¹ discuss the situation with regard to "mottle-leaf" in citrus trees based on certain observations which they have made on orchards located in southern California. The undersigned has read their statement with the greatest interest and desires in the friendly spirit of a scientific colleague to make some comments thereon by way of broadening the discussion.

- 1. In reviewing the causes which have been given in the past for the production of "mottle-leaf" conditions, the authors above named mention the theories of Smith and Smith² and of Thomas³ but say nothing of that promulgated in 1914 by the undersigned which still seems to me to be the most definite and reasonable hypothesis for explaining the conditions in question in citrus trees.
- 2. Briggs, Jensen and McLane have pointed out that about half of the "mottling" is associated with soil conditions in which humus is
- ¹ Jour. Agr. Res., Vol. 6, No. 19, p. 721, August, 1916.
- ² Calif. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull., No. 218, pp. 1139-1911.
 - 3 Calif. Agr. Expt. Sta. Circ., 85, 1913.
- ⁴ SCIENCE, N. S., Vol. 39, No. 1011, p. 728, May, 1914.